

DSP pool 222 comprises DSPs 209–211 that are under control of main CPU 201 to perform the necessary coding and conversion tasks.

Circuit switch interface 223 comprises elements 212–218. Controller 212 provides overall control of circuit switch interface 223. Bus interface 213 interfaces control bus 214 and TDM bus 216 with local bus 225. Control bus 214 is utilized to communicate control information between line circuits 217 and trunk circuits 218 and controller 212. TDM bus 216 is utilized to communicate digitally encoded speech or data samples with lines circuits 217 and trunk circuits 218. Line circuits 217 are utilized to provide termination for telecommunication terminals; whereas, trunk circuits 218 terminate trunks with the public telephone switching network 101.

Software module control 226 provides the overall control of remote switch 102 in response to stimuli received from units that are part of remote switch 102 and from control messages received from main Enterprise communication system 109. Consider now the operation previously discussed of connecting a user of telephone set 103 connected to central office 101 to voice mail system 113 via remote switch 102, WAN 106, and Enterprise communication system 109. When the user of telephone set 103 dials the telephone number associated with agent 116, control module 226 terminates the control portion of this call on agent module 116 utilizing techniques well known to those skilled in the art. Agent 116 then transmits the necessary control messages to control 226 to establish a telephone call to voice messaging system 113. Control 226 performs this operation by interactions with Enterprise communication system 109. After the initial call set up, agent 116 then transmits a message to initiate a call transfer to control 226. Control 226 interacts with Enterprise communication system 109 to accomplish the call transfer. Enterprise communication system 109 in response to messages from control 226 transmits messages to control 226 that causes control 226 to establish a connection between trunk 107 and voice mail system 113 with telephone set 103. The interconnection of voice mail system 113 and telephone set 103 is accomplished by control 226 sending the necessary control messages to controller 212 which controls TDM bus 216. In response to these control signals, a path is set up via TDM bus 216, bus interface 213, TSI 206, MPU bus 204, WAN interface 203 to WAN 106 and then to voice mail system 113 via Enterprise communication system 109. The operation of these components is described in detail in the previously incorporated patent application.

Consider now in greater detail the operation of the user of telephone set 103 placing a call to telephone set 114 connected to Enterprise communication system 109 or to telephone set 112 interconnected to remote switch 108. The call is received by remote switch 102 from central office 101 via trunk circuits 218. Control 226 is responsive to the dialed telephone number of this call to interconnect the call to agent 117. Agent 117 then instructs control 226 to transmit a call set up message to Enterprise communication system 109 via MPU bus 204, WAN interface 203, and WAN 106. In response to this call set up message, Enterprise communication system 109 transmits back a dial tone or in the case of ISDN signaling, the acknowledgment of the call set up message (call proceed message). In response, agent 113 instructs control 226 to interconnect via TDM bus 216 and relay any ISDN messages to trunk circuits 218 for subsequent relaying to central office 101 and telephone set 103. The paths including a talk path and a signaling path is then established from telephone set 103 via central office 101,

trunk circuits 218, and TDM bus 216, bus interface 213, TSI 206, MPU bus 204, WAN interface 203, and WAN 106 to Enterprise communication system 109. Enterprise communication system 109 then proceeds with the set up of the call receiving control signals from telephone set 103.

After being started in block 301, decision block 302 determines if there is an incoming call. If the answer is no, block 312 performs normal processing before returning control back to decision block 302. If the answer in decision block 302 is yes, control is transferred decision block 303 which determines if the incoming call is for agent 116. If the answer is yes in decision block 303, block 304 places the incoming call on hold. Block 306 then sets up a call to the voice messaging system. Finally, block 307 transfers the incoming call to the voice messaging system before returning control back to decision block 302.

Returning to decision block 303, if the answer in decision block 303 is no, decision block 308 determines if the call is for agent 117. If the answer is no, block 313 performs normal processing before returning control back to decision block 302. If the answer in decision block 308 is yes, block 309 sets up a call path to the central switch which in the previous example had been Enterprise communication system 109. After the call path has been set up in block 309, block 311 redirects the incoming call to the call path before returning control back to decision block 302.

Of course, various changes and modifications to the illustrative embodiment described above will be apparent to those skilled in the art. Such changes and modifications can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention and without diminishing its intended advantages. It is therefore intended that such changes and modifications be covered by the following claims except in so far as limited by the prior art.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for controlling telecommunication calls, comprising the steps of:

receiving a telecommunication call via a first call path from a telecommunication unit for a software agent located on a first switching system;

establishing a second call path from the software agent to a second switching system via a switching network in response to the telecommunication call;

interconnecting the received first call path and the second call path upon the second call path being established from the second switching system; and

transmitting a call proceed message on the first call path by the second switching system whereby the telecommunication unit is receiving the call proceed message from the second switching system via the first switching system and switching network.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of interconnecting comprises the step of connecting the first call path and second call path together in a network within the first switching system.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein the step of connecting is requested by the software agent.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein the step of establishing comprises the step of requesting the second call path by the software agent.

5. The method of claim 2 wherein the step of connecting comprises the step of requesting an operation of the network by the software agent.

6. A system for continuing telecommunication calls between a remote switching system and a main switching system, comprising: